AP US History

Chapter 22 Questions

1. To what extent can we call Theodore Roosevelt a “progressive president?”

Roosevelt was very much a “progressive president”. He had filed for more than forty antitrust suits; he in his “square deal” had built some regulation of industries (though failed) and the public safety of food and drugs. He had also protected and preserved forests and created national parks.

1. To what extent did the role of the federal government in American life expand during the Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson presidencies?

The involvement of federal government had increased in American life. The government had created laws, such as regulations and inspections to try and improve American life.

1. Compare Roosevelt’s New Nationalism to Wilson’s New Freedom.

Roosevelt’s NN was about government protection of human welfare and property rights; only a powerful federal government could regulate the economy and guarantee social justice and that a president could only achieve his economic agenda by placing human welfare as his top priority. Wilson’s NF focused on tariff, business, and banking reform. Although Wilson and Roosevelt agreed that economic power was being abused by the American government, Wilson's ideas split with Roosevelt on how the government should handle the restraint of private power as in dismantling corporations that had too much economic power in a large society.

1. How did Theodore Roosevelt change American foreign policy? How did Taft and Wilson approach foreign policy (compared to Roosevelt)?

Roosevelt had changed American foreign policy by used force and intervening in many conflicts. Taft had worked to advance the nation’s economic interest but was less interested in world stability. Wilson was doing a similar approach . The US became much more active in foreign policy. The US always becomes involved in other nations’ affairs because they have economic ties with them.